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BUNKER HILL.

Grand National Exhibition!

AT THE THEATRE BUILDING.

BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

Respectfully inform the citizens of Bangor and vicinity that their Grand Historical

BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.

CONVOLUTION OF CHARLESTOWN.

will now open every EVENING (Sundays and

Holidays excepted) and will continue for a limited

period.

The Building has been fitted up in a style which

the proprietors will meet with the most appro-

priation. The figures are very different from those

of an exhibition of the same kind, being carried in

perfect symmetry dressed in their respective costumes,

and by application of a beautiful combination of

light and shadow, the figures are made to move with

the movements of animated nature.

THE STORM.

THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.

THE FAIRY LAND.

Particulars given in small bills for

Admission 25 cts. Children under 12 years

age half price. Doors open at 7 o'clock, to

commence at 8 o'clock.

17 o'clock every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock

on 5.

CHARLES GODFREY

A home again with the richest and cheapest

of goods ever offered by him in this

city, consisting of every variety of DRESS

and Patterns from 10 to 15 cts.

SPLENDID PATTERNS of 10 cts.

and 15 cts. and 20 cts. and 25 cts. and 30 cts.

and 40 cts. and 50 cts. and 60 cts. and 70 cts.

and 80 cts. and 90 cts. and 100 cts. and 110 cts.

and 120 cts. and 130 cts. and 140 cts. and 150 cts.

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Penobscot, Capt. S. T. Jewett.

On and after MONDAY June 15th, 1846, the

Penobscot, Capt. S. T. Jewett.

will leave for Bangor, Monday, Wednesday,

Friday, and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, P. M.

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BY BENSON & OSBORNE.

Commission Merchants and Auctioneers.

No 11 Exchange Street.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

Just received on Consignment and offer at wholesale

on favorable terms the following

Half Chests Young Hyson, Pouchong, Souchong,

Tea, Oolong, and other fine teas, from the

best plantations in China, and of the

very best quality, and of the

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Whig and Courier

JOHN S. SAYWELL, Editor.

THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1846.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

THE WHIGS of the several cities, towns and plantations, in the State of Maine, are requested to select Delegates to meet in Convention, at PORTLAND, on THURSDAY, August 7th, at ten o'clock, A. M., to nominate a Candidate for Governor, and to adopt such other measures as the welfare of the Country and the interest of the Whig party may demand.

The ratio of representation will be as follows:— Towns and plantations of 1000 inhabitants, or less, will be entitled to two delegates; of more than 1000 and less than 2000, of three delegates; of more than 2000 and less than 4000, of four delegates; of more than 4000 and less than 6000, of five delegates; of more than 6000 and less than 8000, of six delegates; of more than 8000 and less than 10,000, of seven delegates.

By Order of the State Committee.

Bangor, June 1845.

To the Whigs of Penobscot County.

A Whig Convention of the Legislature, at their recent session, having determined upon a Whig State Convention, to be held at Portland, for the purpose of nominating a Candidate for Governor, and of making preparations for the September election, the State Committee have given public notice that said Convention will be held on the 7th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and are requested to meet in person at said Convention, for the purpose of electing delegates to represent you in the Convention, according to the following ratio of representation:—

Towns and plantations of 1000 inhabitants or less, will be entitled to two delegates; of more than 1000 and less than 2000, of three delegates; of more than 2000 and less than 4000, of four delegates; of more than 4000 and less than 6000, of five delegates; of more than 6000 and less than 8000, of six delegates; of more than 8000 and less than 10,000, of seven delegates.

By Order of the State Committee.

Bangor, July 14, 1845.

TO THE WHIGS OF BANGOR.

A meeting of the Whigs of Bangor will be held at half past seven o'clock, P. M., on Thursday, July 17th, for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent you in the Whig State Convention to be held at Portland on Thursday the 7th day of August next, to nominate a candidate for Governor and of making preparations for the September election.

Per Order of the State Committee.

Bangor, July 14, 1845.

An Hour with the Hay.

We made a very pleasant visit yesterday afternoon to the farm in Bangor, owned by Warren Brown Esq. of this city. This farm has been but a short time in the possession of the present owner but he is carrying on a rapid system of improvement in the land by a judicious system of rotation of crops. We noticed a field of fourteen acres which he has recently cleared from a growth of young willow and scrub bushes, and on which he last fall had wintered 170. The soil is now filled and is beginning to ripen and is really a beautiful field. The long pendulous heads of the rye grasses are nodding to each other as they were swept by the passing breeze. The crop will probably amount to forty bushels to the acre.

This farm is situated upon the bank of the river, where a convenient wharf is erected at which vessels can load with potatoes for southern markets, taking them directly from the field. The business of raising potatoes on this river for the south has generally been profitable and from Mr. Brown's business tact there can be no doubt of his conducting it to a profit.

The workmen upon this farm have commenced haying as indeed have the farmers generally in this section. The fields were all fragrant with the breath of the new mown grass and we felt it to be quite a luxury to swing the well balanced scythes through a swath—drink water from the spring, and let the sweat gush from every pore.

What a healthful and delightful profession is farming. The beautiful field to work upon—nature for journeyman, and God for paymaster! What poetry there is in the flowers and fruits! What comfort in the shade of venerable trees! We look upon farming as a reward for a life of anxiety and toil. We shall willingly work if we may look forward to the day when reaping the cases of active business we may retire upon some neat farm and there in peace and our days, in the cultivation of our few acres, and gathering in the inspirations of nature, and ripening for heaven.

IT We have received the second number of the "Mechanic Apprentice" a monthly publication of fifty cents a year. The articles are well written and the work so far is highly honorable to the members of the Mechanic Apprentice Library Association of Bangor by whom it is edited, written, printed and published. The articles so far are evidently written for the "upper ten thousand in braindom" among apprentices; and we would suggest that some line of the pleasant writers for its columns direct attention to the masses, and give suggestions, suited to the wants and calculated to awaken the courage of the timid boy, first engaging in the employment of an apprentice. The subjects may be thought too familiar, but they are not, for the writers should understand that it is better for them to elevate a thousand apprentices to a fair intellectual standard than to neglect the many, though a few thereby are made to occupy the highest intellectual summit. We wish this work might be extensively circulated.

IT During the thunder shower of Tuesday afternoon, hail great quantities fell five miles north of this city for a space of about two miles wide and passing through the country about a Northwest direction. Much glass was broken and the growing crops cut up and many fields of corn and beans entirely destroyed. Several of the people were fishing upon the pond and who were pelted and thoroughly drenched. Capt. Burgess manned his large boat and went in pursuit of the several parties and found them all safe. There were about fifty persons at the hotel at the time.

IT We have been informed that Messrs. J. T. Webster & Co. whom we announced awhile since as among those who had abandoned the navigation traffic in interpreting support, have resumed their sail. Repeat and exact notice to all, demands of us to make this information public at the earliest moment, since we do not intend to stand in the position of enforcer for the temperance character of a seller of liquor.

IT We are requested to state that a boy named Thomas P. Dunn eleven years of age, left his home on Saturday last with the intention of picking up wood on the river. Nothing has since been heard of him. His father is absent at sea and his mother and other members of the family are greatly distressed from fear that the boy is drowned. He had on when he left home a black velvet coat, blue cotton pants and a dark cloth cap.

Any information concerning this boy if left at the City Marshal's office 46 West Market Place will reach the boy's mother and be rewarded with gratitude.

The proposition for a Southern Convention does not give satisfaction to all the Virginia Methodists. In Western Virginia there is the most opposition to the Southern movement. The Wytheville Whig expresses the belief that "a very large majority of the membership in that district are unwilling to go into the 'Church South,' preferring to occupy the position they have ever occupied, and to sustain those relations in which for years they have lived comfortably and happily."

The Slave Trade in the Levant, it is said, is carried on to an enormous extent, and with perfect impunity. There have been several extensive shipments of Nubian Slaves made in Alexandria on board of Greek and Turkish vessels bound for Smyrna and Constantinople, and from the latter port there are frequent arrivals of African Slaves, and no objection whatever to this traffic is made by the European Consuls.

IT Rev. Dr. Bullard, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in St. Louis, (Mo.) will preach an address this evening, in the Hammond Street church, on the moral and religious wants and prospects of the West. Services to commence at half past 7 o'clock. A. M. All persons interested are invited to attend.

IT We learn that Mr. Cowan, mentioned in our paper yesterday as missing, has returned to his family. He went into the woods to work on Saturday, and not having time to inform his family of the engagement, and his not returning caused their anxiety.

IT Several citizens of Rhode Island have presented to Henry Bower Anthony Esq. editor of the Providence Journal, a valuable service of silver, consisting of a waiter a pair of pitchers, and six goblets.

A preacher is now attempting to prove that the best which was chained a thousand years, and then let loose to scourge mankind, is nothing else than R-O-X! Thus, then, in what is meant by the best's having so many mouths to watch them.

"Incidents of Travel."

To the Editor of the Whig and Courier.

UNION ST. ST. HOTEL.

Portland, July 15, 1845.

Having traveled during the last twenty four hours, the whole distance from Bangor to this delightfully located city, the thought has just flashed upon my brain, (it is an itinerant idea,) that now is my time to do as all the world are doing, and write a history of what is to me so interesting.

As I started from home with a determination to be pleased with each variety of character, I thought chance to see exhibited on my journey, since, though in the meridian of life, I have not yet lost its indescribable charm, I was not displeased, when my coachman called for more passengers at the Exchange, to see, come forward, leaning on the arm of a good-natured looking youth, one of those delicate, sensitive, exquisitely nervous ladies, so striking at the first sight she might be afraid of something in the person of a woman of 40 or more, stout, stout, quite comely with sharp black eyes and crimson cheeks!

The manner in which she reeled, her unworldly form to and fro, to the evident discomfort of the aforementioned youth, the peculiar scintillation of her piercing organ of vision, as she said in a stentorian voice, "dear me! there is no room in the hack, and if I do get in we shall be upset with such a heavy load," was remarkably affecting to the uninitiated, like my charitable self, I assure you. However I am happy to tell you that no such accident occurred, since after being persuaded by the goodnatured of several already in the hack, she seated herself by my side, little dreaming the mischievous character of her companion in titillation, and I saw her slight at the wharf whistled by.

You are aware that the morning of yesterday was overcast; that clouds and mist still lingered in the heavy atmosphere, after the beautifully refreshing rain of the night preceding. Yet this slightly disadvantageous circumstance, was not sufficient to check in any considerable degree, the pleasant anticipations which as naturally arise in the sanguine bosom of the commencement of a journey as the wild flowers spring up in a richly watered and sunny soil, in the glorious month of June. Although the view of the entire scenery of our immediate shores was partially veiled, yet occasional glimpses were afforded to the grateful eye, giving some faint idea of their surpassing beauty, in a more auspicious day.

About the time when we entered the Penobscot bay, which none can behold without interest, from its own richness of landscape, and its close connection with our nation's early history, the sun broke forth for a brief space, from the vapors which restrained his brilliance, and afforded a more extended view of the breadth of waters and their verdant borders.

Soon after this scene had passed our vision, however, we were glad to retire from the chilly fog which again enveloped our modern ark, to the comfortable saloons with which the upper deck is furnished. Here we were greeted by familiar voices, recognized by long distant friends, and cheered by the renewal of early and valued friendships. Few many tender and happy recollections rise from the latest chambers of the soul, at the unexpected sound of a voice which has mingled in your youthful spirit, or at sight of a grave and venerable face whose benignant solemnity has chastened our youthful hilarity! Ourselves, indeed, had that heart-beat, come, and faded forever its glowing verdure, which can pass amidst such stirring associations, with its faint unsteady, or its emotion, unadvised and profaned.

The venerable Bishop Henshaw was on board the boat with the more youthful clergyman of his order, Rev Mr. Pratt, whose savoir-vie manner and intelligence I had often heard com-

mended and now had the pleasure of proving. Many Methodist clergymen also were present from the holy head through the successive stages of exaltation, down to the undimmed eye of youth. Their society added much to the pleasures of the day, and altogether was one of the long remembered with enjoyment, despite the demands of imperious Neptune who as unconsciously as usual, levied his tax upon the lofty and the lowly, and received his involuntary tribute from all classes, no, excepting the "clever." We arrived at half past four in this city very good natured, and still determined to enjoy the future, though very naturally our emotions were not altogether so sanguine as in the morning, still refreshed by an excellent breakfast after a night of undisturbed quiet.

I understand that the Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church is to hold its session in this place this week. Myself and companion have concluded to attend, and if the spirit of adventure still continues, I think I shall give you an account of their doings in public. With sentiments of great respect, I subscribe myself

A Journalist.

Portland and Montreal Rail Road.

To the Editor of the Whig and Courier.

Much has been said by the Massachusetts press in regard to the folly of trying to get this road through to Montreal, and it is contended that the Montreal merchants and people generally and rather have a direct road to Boston, and one gentleman said to me, "it is preposterous to think of such a thing," and laughed at such a thing, being thought of. I asked him what reason he had for such an opinion? He observed that Portland was too far east.

It is to be contended by people of ordinary intelligence that the Montreal merchants had rather unload a ship at Boston at a cost of wharfage twice as high as in Portland if there were two roads to Montreal, one from Portland and one from Boston when the distance from Portland is 100 miles the shortest although rail road communication, somewhat, at first thought, appears to remove all objection as to distance, yet it must on reflection appear self-evident that a road of 200 miles has a superior and an insurmountable advantage over one of 300 miles long, other things being equal. A road from Portland could take passengers and freight through for the bare expense of what the running expenses would be upon the Boston road, and credit one third of the gross receipts to the dividend amount. Portland has been as has been rightly contended by its able advocates stands on an equal if not superior ground with any harbor north of Cape Cod.

But the Boston people say that the Montreal merchants can not for 100 miles distance if they can but head at Boston, well then, we say they will have no objection to taking the route to Boston via Portland, as that will be nearly the same distance to reach Boston as via Concord, New Hampshire, or Fitchburg, Mass., but a I their goods would be landed at Portland, and perhaps a few which would come in Pack-ets ships to Boston, but in that case if the Montreal people are large stock holders in the Portland and Montreal road they would let their goods pass over the Eastern Railroad. The expenses of running the locomotive must be much less upon the Portland road than upon the Boston road as regards fuel, it being much cheaper upon the former. It is said that there is not capital to build this road in the State, but this is a mistake for it only wants the people to feel that it is important and it is done with a despatch that would be characteristic of the people of Maine. We have no less than 100,000 able bodied men in the State and it only to give \$30 each to accomplish this great and to us important object. The benefit to the State would be more than \$10,000,000 at once, and be continually increasing the best interests of the State.

The extension of Railroads through the State would be the means of doubling its population almost immediately, and treble its wealth, and it must be borne in mind that the road itself increases the taxable property, and enhances the value of all real estate in the State and especially the section of the country it passes through thus lessening the taxes of every citizen of Maine.

When we talk of all the travel being turned to Boston, it is best to pause and inquire the reason and the why and wherefore? Look for a moment upon the map of the U. S. and the British Provinces and we shall see that Portland has a great population and territory drawn in a line N. westerly of Portland that will pass through Portland to reach Boston. One simple fact must suffice to give an idea of this subject. Merchants at Linden, Vermont, haul their produce to Portland notwithstanding that Boston has a Railroad 76 miles into the interior to Concord N. Hampshire, thus showing that if a Railroad was built from Portland and through Vermont as low down as Linden or even 30 miles southerly, it would take the travel at an aque price. The vast quantity of Pork and flour and various other articles wanted in Maine for actual consumption would furnish a large amount of freight.

The great bulk of the Pork sold by Boston merchants comes into Maine and by the construction of this road Vermont will be enabled to supply Maine with what pork she raises, where price is generally from half to three quarters of a cent a pound higher than at Boston.

East.

The way the Tariff and Pork fraud is yet kept up in Pennsylvania can be seen in such paragraphs as this from the "Harrisburg Union":—"Pork Frauds. The Hon. C. Myers, of Clarion Co. is building a furnace, which he calls 'Pork Furnace' in honor of his patriotic President. Judge Myers is one of the most energetic iron masters in Pennsylvania, and has full confidence in the permanence of the tariff under the present National Administration, notwithstanding the croaking of the 'Whigs.'"

"Croaking of the Whigs," smooth? The play of words is done? That M. Webster first suggested is not finished yet.

A fellow in Bangor—with the capacities of a Fafnir—recently sucked thirty-seven eggs at a sitting, because they were given to him. He has just choked—heard about it. About a week ago, a boy named John, called him to the door, and told him that he had a large quantity of eggs, and that he would sell them for a large sum of money. The boy said that he had a large quantity of eggs, and that he would sell them for a large sum of money. The boy said that he had a large quantity of eggs, and that he would sell them for a large sum of money.

What is the religion of the word Drunkard? A man who has drunk hard.

It is better to be thought wrong of doing right, than right of doing wrong.

Bally Miller.

We have occasionally alluded to the singular case of Sally Miller, now a restoration to liberty, by a decision of our Supreme Court, but produced no little joy among the Germans of this State. A pamphlet has just been printed at this office, giving all the details of her romantic history. It appears from the register of Births, obtained by a merchant of this city on a recent visit to Europe, that Sally Miller was born in the village of Langensulzbach, province of Alsace, department of the Lower Rhine, on the 10th day of July, 1813, and of course will be thirty-two years of age the coming month. She is the daughter of Daniel and Dorothea Miller.

At the latter part of the year 1837, she sailed from Helder, in Holland, with her parents, one sister and two brothers, for this city, where after a severe passage of four months, she arrived in March 1838. At that time, it was a custom here to sell the service of immigrants for a term of years enough to pay their passage. It was supposed that the Miller family had been sold for the passages of himself and family. Soon after their arrival they disappeared—having been taken, as is presumed, from the city to the parish of Attapulgus. The father was reported to have died of fever a few weeks subsequently. The fate of Sally and her sister was unknown. Years had elapsed, and they were given up as dead.

About three years since, Madame Carl, a respectable German woman, went into a cabinet, kept by one Louis Belmont, in the third Municipality, and there recognized, in a marauding servant, one of the Miller family, with whom she had crossed the Atlantic, and of twenty years ago. She questioned the girl, who replied that she did not know who were her parents, but that she was a slave belonging to Belmont, to whom she was sold by John F. Miller. Shortly after Mrs. Carl Sally to Sally for her restoration, but he refused. Several German merchants and others, resident here, interested themselves in her behalf, and a suit for freedom was forthwith instituted in the District Court, in which suit, though against Belmont, John F. Miller, as waiter of title became the real defendant.

The plaintiff, in her petition, asserted that she was white and free. And her personal appearance certainly favored the assertion. Her form, figure, features and complexion reveal no traces of African descent. Though somewhat of a brunette, and her parents were both of a dark complexion, her long, straight black hair, hazel eyes, Roman nose and thin lips, strongly proclaim her origin. And it appears that from her earliest days she has been exposed to the sun's rays in this hot climate, laboring in the cotton field, and enduring all the exposures of the African slave. No one, it seems to us, can have doubt of the truth of her statements.

Miller insisted that she was colored, and set up his title from one Anthony Williams of Mobile, as far back as 1822. An attempt was made to identify a mulattress slave named Bridget, said to have been at that time twelve years of age, when Miller alleged he had obtained of Williams with the title of the plaintiff. The evidence, however, on this point, was by no means satisfactory. Miller exhibited a portrait of a girl from himself of Bridget to his mother, in 1825, and another from his mother back to him in 1835, as also the act of sale to Belmont, which was made in 1832, the age of the girl being then stated to be 12 years, the sale of 1835, three years afterward, to be 22. Miller also denied that he had purchased the service of Daniel Miller as a redemptioner in 1818.

A great amount of evidence was produced on both sides, but we cannot allude to it. The judgment of the District Court, was in favor of the plaintiff. A motion was made for a new trial and refused. An appeal was then taken to the Supreme Court, and during the investigation, additional and important facts were brought to light. The evidence of the plaintiff, in this respect, was very strong. The Court, in concluding their opinion, said—"After the most mature consideration of the case, we are of opinion that the plaintiff is free, and it is our duty to declare her to be so."

Such a brief statement of this extraordinary case, we think, will be sufficient to excite the interest of one of the counsel engaged in the case of Sally Miller, contains materials enough for a romance.—N. O. Tropic.

Great Rail Road Bally.

There was a grand rally of the friends of improvement at the Court House place last Monday evening, embracing gentlemen from this town and other towns of the region round about. Joseph H. Abbot was chosen Chairman, and J. H. Williams Secretary. A Resolution setting forth the importance, feasibility and productive of a Railroad to the State, was adopted, and a Branch from Bangor to Portland, was offered by James L. Child Esq., who was seconded by George Evans of Gardiner (U. S. Senator) and addressed the meeting at length in favor of the project. He showed conclusively that we must keep pace with corresponding improvement in other States, and that if we do not, we shall find our people, our business and our property going off to those places where business is thus created. He also showed that a Road from Portland to Bath and Augusta would concentrate the business and enjoy the travel of one half part of all that goes out and comes into Maine, and that it would be the most profitable road of our kind. He pointed out the fact, as demonstrated by the statistics presented by Mr. Evans. Boston capitalists, no doubt, would jump at the chance to invest in this road, but we should not allow us to be controlled by our enemies. We should have our own money, and our own power, and our own control—not a few rich men, but a large number of our own people, establish such rules as will be acceptable to our population, employ our own men, consume our own products, &c. We are opposed to being controlled by Boston. Let us be free.—Let our people take hold, embrace for shares, own the Road and do as they please with it. The cost was estimated by Col. Long, U. S. Engineer, who surveyed for a road long ago, at \$1,200,000; since that time great improvements have been made, and much saving in the costs of construction. Probably \$1,000,000 would build the road, furnish Depots, Cars and all the other furniture. Cannot this be raised hereabouts? Look at Portland—she, with a population of only 15,000, and a Valuation of \$30,000,000 has already subscribed \$750,000 to the Montreal Rail Road. There now only six towns immediately interested in this road.—Bath, Brunswick, Topsham, Gardiner, Hallowell and Augusta. These have a population of 25,000, and a Valuation of \$5,000,000; saying nothing of other towns equally interested, and it must be doing so. It may soon see a Road traversing the State from West to East, North of which will cut off all our interior trade and carry it to Portland and Boston without as much as halting to tip the hat to us on the way. There was a crisis approaching which we must prepare to meet. Remember we are naturally, and constitutionally a free people, and we must have the right of trade and business for our own people, and for our own benefit.

Let us have this Road, and things are finally fixed in our favor.

J. W. Brundage Esq. also addressed the meeting, and was warmly received, as whose motion the meeting adjourned, and the meeting place this Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. For further particulars apply to the Bangor office of "The Liberator" at all hours.—Augusta Banner.

An exact industry, a bold enterprise, a comprehensive wisdom, have made New England what it is, and are able to make it all it could be.

BY-THE-DAY'S LATE.

IT The New Orleans "anyone of the 6th inst. announced the arrival at that port of the 4th Regiment, the U. S. Infantry from Fort Jessup. The Regiment was daily expected. They are on their route to the Rio Grande, and have been protected by the 1st Regiment of Dragoons, and a command of Capt. Twigg, by land.

IT The N. Y. Tribune says: The captured runaway Negro was on Friday removed from Washington by their respective masters to Charles County, whence they absconded. Four only of the wounded were left behind. The man who was shot in the back, and thought to be mortally wounded, it is now believed will recover.

IT Capt. Ferguson, of the Oriskany (says the Eastern Argus) that he was wrecked on Saturday of Portland, says that the same squall that knocked his vessel over, also knocked down a vessel within a mile of him, and the immediately sank! It was a schooner (with a gull top) of a hundred tons, he thinks.

IT A day or two later news has been received from Texas. Col. Marshall, of Nashville, Tenn. the bearer of the despatches for our government, reached Galveston from Washington, Texas, on the 23rd ult. and expired on the 25th ult. of congestive fever. Funereal solemnities were to be observed at Galveston on the 4th July, in honor of the memory of Gen. Jackson.

Another Death.

The Eastern Argus states that a letter from Dr. Ford gives the melancholy information, that one of the Misses Montgomery rescued from the cabin of the Oriskany, and taken on board the ship Albion, died before she reached Samariscot.

IT During the shower on Monday, the large house in Grove street, Newburyport, owned by Capt. Robert Perkins, and occupied by Mrs. Chute as a boarding house, was struck by lightning, and badly damaged. No one was hurt. The spire on Pleasant Street Church was also struck with the lightning, and the spire itself nearly doubled.

IT The number of travelers from New England to the White Hills is said to be unusually great the present season. Not a few from this quarter are making their way to the same romantic spot.

IT The trial of Mr. McNulty, on one of the five indictments charging him with embezzling the public money, whilst Clerk of the House of Representatives, was closed on Friday, the U. S. Attorney entering a nolle prosequi.

We learn from the Providence Journal, that on Monday afternoon, during the severe thunder shower, the lightning struck in several places. A barn in the town of South Scituate, Mass. was struck and considerably injured. A hog and some poultry were killed by the shock. The carpenter's shop of Mr. Chase on Broadway, was struck, the lightning passing down the chimney and out of the door. A man standing in the shop was prostrated and stunned by the shock, but not seriously injured. A building called "the Forty Wall," near the School House was also struck, and the top of the vane taken off. No other damage was done, except the lightning to which the scholars were put.

IT Mr. Donelson, en route to Texas, is reported to be seriously ill.

Extraordinary Secundity.

The wife of Mr. Elijah Marshall, of Silver Lake township, in this county was delivered on the 22d ult. of four living children at a birth! They are all daughters, and doing well in the last account. Although but twenty six years of age, Mrs. Marshall has already been the mother of eleven children.

[Montross's Pa.] Democrat.

"Will you have me, Sarah," said a youth to a modest girl. "No," she replied, "but you may have me if you will, John! Dear girl! she reminds us of a sweet countenance from whom we stole a kiss." "And now," said she, "do give that back, mother always told me not to give any one a kiss." How could we help complying?

5 O'Clock, P. M. July 20. Rev. Mr. Lawton, Editor of the Cold Water Fountain will deliver a Lecture on Temperance at the City Hall, on Sabbath evening, July 20, 1845, at 5 o'clock.

MARRIED. In this city by Rev. Mr. Nye, Capt. Thomas Gossard of Backport, to Miss Sarah H. Blake of Brewer.

In Saco, Mr. Leonard Roberts, to Miss Elizabeth Waterhouse, both of Gorham.

DIED. In Unity, Mrs. Hannah, relict of the late Hon. Stephen Chase, aged 167 years 25 days.

In Thorndike, Mr. Andrew Cates, aged 85.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF BANGOR.

ARRIVED. 15th. Brig Ripart, Capt. Matricco. Left at St. Pierre, Guadalupe, at 10 o'clock. 16th. Brig. Capt. Matricco, left at St. Pierre, Guadalupe, at 10 o'clock. 17th. Brig. Capt. Matricco, left at St. Pierre, Guadalupe, at 10 o'clock. 18th. Brig. Capt. Matricco, left at St. Pierre, Guadalupe, at 10 o'clock. 19th. Brig. Capt. Matricco, left at St. Pierre, Guadalupe, at 10 o'clock. 20th. Brig. Capt. Matricco, left at St. Pierre, Guadalupe, at 10 o'clock.

DEPARTED. 15th. Brig Ripart, Capt. Matricco. Left at St. Pierre, Guadalupe, at 10 o'clock. 16th. Brig. Capt. Matricco, left at St. Pierre, Guadalupe, at 10 o'clock. 17th. Brig. Capt. Matricco, left at St. Pierre, Guadalupe, at 10 o'clock. 18th. Brig. Capt. Matricco, left at St. Pierre, Guadalupe, at 10 o'clock. 19th. Brig. Capt. Matricco, left at St. Pierre, Guadalupe, at 10 o'clock. 20th. Brig. Capt. Matricco, left at St. Pierre, Guadalupe, at 10 o'clock.

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A LARGE STOCK OF TEETH.

IS kept constantly on hand, which will be sold at a discount, by the owner, G. W. LAUD.

FRENCH ALMOND SOAP. THIS valuable Toilet Soap is for sale, very low, by G. W. LAUD.

HAIR BRUSHES. A VERY extensive stock of extra size Hair Brushes, is offered for sale extremely low, by G. W. LAUD.

FLESH BRUSHES. ALSO. A large stock of extra size Hair Brushes, is offered for sale extremely low, by G. W. LAUD.

DAMS' Lotion Hair Brush. A very extra article. Also the Hair Mill and Sizing, rubbing the body, by G. W. LAUD.

LOST. FROM Steamer Charter Oak on Saturday last, a Resol Value, marked F. Lander of Bangor, with a check No. 318. If any person has the same, and will return it to the owner, he will be paid \$100. J. W. GARNER.

NEW BUTTER STORE. THE subscriber begs leave respectfully to announce that he has taken and fitted up the former Store of Store occupied by Mr. Plummer, Granite Block, East Market Square, where he is keeping always on hand, the very best Butter, Cheese and Eggs.

Other articles for family use, for sale at very low and extra prices for cash. A share of public patronage is solicited. RUFUS K. RICH.

Statement Story No. 7, Granite Block Bangor, July 13, 1845.

ROCHELLE AND SELDITZ POW. DEER. SUPERIOR